AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 5

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 1 to read as follows:

Further, it is also known that the luminance characteristic of the organic EL element generally changes with temperature in the way indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2C. Namely, while he EL element has such a tendency ~~as is~~ that, in the region of enabling luminescence where the relevant voltage is higher than the above-described luminescent threshold voltage, the greater the value of the voltage (V) applied thereto becomes, the higher the luminance (L) thereof becomes, the luminescent threshold voltage becomes lower as the temperature rises. Accordingly, the EL element is brought to a state of its luminescence being enabled with the voltage applied that is more decreased as the temperature increases. Therefore, the EL element has the dependency on temperature of luminance that, even if applied with the same luminescence-enabling voltage, when the temperature is high, the luminance is high and, when the temperature is low, the luminance is low.

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 17 to read as follows:

Accordingly, in a case where realizing a full-color display image by the above-described parallel type RGB method, the device comes to have a problem that, due to the change in environmental temperature, as well, the color balance of R, G, and B similarly collapses.

Page 6

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 3 to read as follows:

A device for driving a luminescent display panel according to the present invention that has been achieved in order to attain the above object is a device for driving a luminescent display panel, the device for driving a luminescent display panel being adapted to obtain a display image by lamination-forming on a transparent substrate a luminescent element including an electrode and a ~~lumineseing~~ luminescent function layer and causing a light from the luminescent element to be radiated via the transparent substrate in a direction of its intersecting the surface of the substrate at a right angle with respect thereto, which comprises photo-electric conversion means that receives the light from the luminescent element which, by using as the interface the substrate surface of the transparent substrate or a substrate surface of a light guiding substrate disposed on the transparent substrate in a laminated state, is reflected within the substrate, to thereby produce an electric signal, and drive power setting means that, according to the electric signal obtained from the photo-electric conversion means, sets a luminescent drive power that is supplied to each of the respective luminescent elements.

Page 18

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 6 to read as follows:

Namely, the counter 51 starts to count by its being supplied with the start signal from the CPU 41 and operates so that the counter value corresponding to a time period that has been taken from the start of counting to the point in time when the analog output level from the operational

amplifier OP1 crosses the level of the saw-tooth wave signal may be supplied to the CPU 41 as a several-bit output (in the example illustrated in Fig. 7 a 4-bit output). As a result of this, the luminance information that has been ~~gotten~~ obtained by the PIN diode serving as the photo-electric conversion means 23 is taken into the CPU 41 as digital data.

Pages 21/22

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 26 and bridging page 22 to read as follows:

Fig. 8 illustrates an example wherein the setting operation of setting a drive power that is applied to each EL element according to the correction value that is output through the driven in the display panel 10 and, for example, the PIN diode serving as the photo-electric conversion means 23, the value of the digital data corresponding to the luminance taken into the CPU 41 fluctuates. Namely, as illustrated in Fig. 10A, in case where the rows of ~~pixel~~ pixels formed in the display panel 10 are an m number of rows and the position of the photo-electric conversion means 23 is in the neighborhood of the upper end of the display panel 10 (the 1st row), the relationship of the detected luminance to the position of the pixel light-up driven in the display panel 10 becomes that illustrated in Fig. 10B.

Pages 24/25

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 19 and bridging page 25 to read as follows:

Also, in a construction wherein, as illustrated in, for example, 11A, icons 10a and 10b that constitute the luminescent elements are disposed in part of the display panel 10 in juxtaposed fashion, it sometimes happens that the difference in luminance between the both icons 10a and 10b becomes outstanding to a relatively large extent and one feels ~~unnaturally~~ unnatural. In view thereof, the control routine illustrated in Fig. 9 is executed correspondingly to the luminescent element that forms each of the icons 10a and 10b, thereby adjustment is made of the luminous luminance of respective icons 10a and 10b. By doing so, it is possible to put the luminance in luminance between the icons, such as that stated above, into a regular order.

Page 32

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 6 to read as follows:

Accordingly, in a case where adopting the passive drive type display panel, even when adopting the form of control illustrated in Fig. 13 , it is possible to control the luminescent drive current as applied to the EL element 20 and, thereby, to control the EL element to an appropriate value of luminance. Further, as explained later in detail, it is also possible to control the luminance of the luminescence made by the EL element, also, by changing the supplying period of time (the light-up period of time) of supplying the drive current applied to the EL element. And, these means mentioned just above can also be adopted in a form that two or more of them are combined.

Pages 33/34

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 14 and bridging page 34 to read as follows:

Also, Fig. 14B illustrates an example wherein, in a case where adopting the active drive type display panel, control is performed of the substantial luminance of the EL element by changing the supplying period of time (the lighting-up period of time) of supplying the drive current applied to the EL element . Namely, in this example, its relevant construction is made in the form that the one-frame period that is determined by the frame synchronizing signal Ls is divided into 6 sub-frames (SF1 to SF6) the periods of that are different from one another; and, in the respective sub-frame periods, as indicated by the oblique lines, the light-up periods (also called "the sustain period") the period length ratio of that is 1: 2: 4: 8: 16: 32 are set. Accordingly, by selecting these light-up periods suitably or in combined form, 64 gradation can be expressed through the use of a 6-bit format. Incidentally, the respective portions in the respective sub-frames that are rendered white represent the addressing periods of time.

Page 37

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on line 5 to read as follows:

And, in the same way as in the example illustrated in Fig. 16, along in the vicinity of the end of the substrate 11 there is formed a groove portion 63 the sectional configuration of ~~that~~ which is shaped like a V, and one surface of the groove portion is used as the reflecting surface 61, thereby the reflected light indicated by a broken line can be introduced into the light-receiving EL element Ex. Here, in case where applying a prescribed constant voltage in the forward direction, the organic EL element has a characteristic that a forward-directional voltage changes correspondingly to the external light that the EL element receives. In this case, as the amount of light that the EL element receives increases, the characteristic that the forward-directional voltage of the element decreases is exhibited.